O. PALMER, Editor and Propiletor.

AWFUL HARD LINES.

Though you should come and kneel low my feet, And weep in blood-red tears of agony, It would not bring one single pang to me, for stir my heart out of its quiet beat.

There was a time when any word you spoke, When just the sound of your melodious voice could thrill me through and make my Your will was law. But now the spell is

a rudely woke me from my dream of bliss, nowing my love, reading it everywhere, ou sought to see how much my heart would bear. Some things I can forgive; but never this.

And though an angel, with a shining brow, Should come from Heaven and speak to

white pain.

For just one last caress, and I should know
That you were draining all the dregs of I would not let you hold my hand again.

This is a woman's love, a woman's pride.

There is a stream that never can be crossed;
It rolls between us, and the trust I lost
Was sunk forever in the secthing tide.

—Burlington Hawkeys.

A FOUR-FOOTED BIRD. Singular Inhabitant of the Lower Amazon River.

A Post-Natal Metamorphosis of the Most Remarkable Character-The Creature's Habits—Sole Survivors of its Genus.

The following important paper in the interest of science was read before the long association of the eigana and Chicago Academy of Sciences at its aninga. The bird is so much of the last regular meeting, by Mr. Edward time of the aninga that even when at M. Brigham, of Battle Creek, Mich.

Mr. Brigham has already made two erect. I have not seen it fly further journeys to the Amazon River, South America—the first in 1879, the second in 1881—remaining in the field eighteen ifested its pheasant-like appearance months. He expects to leave soon on vanishes and it resembles no other bird. the third expedition to the same re-gion. By permission of the author the awkwardly flopping its wings, while paper will be issued as a bulletin of the trying to keep its equilibrium on the academy with drawings illustrating the unstable perch, it throws its neck into peculiar characteristics of this singular | contortions, as though it were choking,

A BIOLOGICAL SENSATION. It was, no doubt, noticed by most of you that the British Association for the Advancement of Science, when in convention in Montreal, experienced a great biological sensation, upon receiving a cable dispatch from Australia announcing the discovery that the ornitkorhynchus, a warm-blooded, milk-giving, furred, quadruped animal, lays eggs. Though, it may be, that among the speculations upon this perplexing, anamalous quadruped, this fact was not undreamed of, we imagine that even Americans were astonished by the reality. However, the announcement was hardly needed to confirm the long-existing belief that the animal taxonomically belongs in the very lowest place in its class—the highest class of organized being mammalia.

This announcement determined me no longer to delay a report of a similarly interesting discovery made on an expedition of 1881-82 in South America. desired to investigate further before re-

The discovery referred to is a species of quadruped bird—i. c., a species of four-footed bird, which fills a place similarly low in its class to that which mammalia-at the foot. coveries are biological innovations, but "connecting links," and if their desire they refer to the very oldest phases of their types. The oviparious manner of reproduction of the ornithorhynchus points to its proximate allies—the egg. laying non-mammalian forms—as do writer did, these transitory dysteleo-

reptilian ancestry. that it lays eggs seems an unnatural bune, and unconstitutional business for it, but the authenticity of the report is unquestionable. The work of laying eggs among the higher animals has so long, by general consent, been the prerogamal seems almost at first to have violated a law. It is equally at varinnce with the accepted order of things for the bird to have four or fore feet.

what corresponds to about the embryonic state of development of the common fowl at the tenth day of incubation, these fore feet showed their characters unmistakably throughout their egg development, and to a period several days after hatching the feet should be a period several days after hatching the feet should be a period several days after hatching the feet should be a period of the world except a small place of the world except a small place. ters as such as unmistakably as those Parts of the posterior members.

Later a progressive modification manacteristic of a bird. There is, among the higher vertebrate animals, so far as tubs of heavy staves strongly hooped I know, no other example of post-natal with iron. The wilted mint is packed metamorphosis, in such fundamental in the tubs by treading with the feet; organs, to anything like this extent.

The law enunciated by Von Baer—that the phylognetic development is represented in the ontogenetic—has a wide expression here. An important ancestral feature is persistent beyond the egg or pre-natal development. The animal progressing in its embryonic course passes into its reptilian ancestral bird hatches a quadruped animal.

a foot, a wing is the final post-natal result. The natives call the bird eigana pennyroyal, arbor-vitae, rosemary, marital, Canada flea, bane, spruce, and the chean essential oils. a foot, a wing is the final post-natal resee under the name opisthocoma various other cheap essential oils.

THE SOLE SURVIVOR OF ITS GENUS. An adult specimen, in size and genmirds one of a pheasent, but it bears, grow .- Prairie Farmer.

really, no near relation to the pheasant; in fact, it has no near relatives living, being the sole survivor of its genus, its family, its order, an order of which geologists have found numerous representatives in a fossil state.

Its geographical range is quite limited, it being found only about the estuary of the Amazon and mouths of its lower tributaries. It is gregarious. I rarely found fewer than a half-dozen together. Its habitat is peculiar, and is for the most part limited to a single species of plant. This plant—called by the natives anima—is a tell the natives aningn—is a tall, semi-aquatic aroid. It has large, heart-shaped leaves, calla-like flowers and pineapple-like fruit. It varies in height to twenty feet, averaging about eight. It grows in denses masses on the low, muddy margins of the islands, and bordering the water-courses frequently stands many yards out in the muddy shallows.

FURTHER PECULIARITIES. Should come from Heaven and speak to me, and say:
"Go with this man and be his own alway."
I would dely her, rather than trust you now.
Though you should pray me, writhing in white pain. of twigs and other coarse vegetable matter in the aninga tops, the low, overhanging branches of trees, or matted vines. Only on rare occasions, as when one is tormented beyond endurance by its fellows, does the cigana venture into the forest, and not so far but a few strokes of its wings will place its feet on the yielding, swinging aninga leaf again, where it rests its breastboone on the perch and hisses, awkwardly totterting with outspread wings and tail, till the aninga ceases swinging. The habit of steadying itself on its perch by squatting upon its breastbone has caused a thickening, a piling up of epidermal tissue in a hard callosity, which is anchylosed to the bone so firmly that in skinning it must be broken off or separated with a stout cartilage knife. This seems to imply a than across a narrow stream, from one aninga hedge to another. It is quarrelsome, and when its pugnacity is manmenacing in a ludicrously awkward manner its fellow, which is having equal difficulty in retaining its equili-brium while retaliating from the swing-

ing leaf of a neighboring aninga. While the birds are thus strangely gesticulating, the noise of their flap ping wings is accompanied with hissing,

grunting and shricking. There are times of general uprising, when the mingled utterances from these quarreling birds make jargon indescribable and demoniacal. Then, again, they utter most doleful sounds, as though they were suddenly moved to mourning for all the extinct opisthocomida.

Such periods of extreme demonstration occur usually in the night, and such is the similarity of some of these sounds to those of a jaguar, that, upon being awakened from sound sleep, even after hearing them daily for many months, I have held my gun in readiness until other and characteristic sounds would follow, identifying the The cries or With the ciganar seem as unbecoming in a typical bird as would its transient four-clawed feet or as the process of egg-laying would in a typical

IMPORTANCE OF THE DISCOVERY. It is another answer to those remain These dis- ing unbelievers in evolution demanding the fore feet of the bird to its proximate logical members of the quadrupted bird, may witness the wonderful meta-Though the ornithorhynchus is a morphosis from a quadrupted wingless most extraordinary mammal, the fact to a biped-winged bird.—Chicago Tri-

PEPPERMINT.

Cultivated for Producing Oil-The Industry in New York-Adulterations.

been extensively raised in Western Michigan for the purpose of producing oil. Recently it has been cultivated in WHERE THE DISCOVERY WAS MADE- Mississippi for the same purpose. A While making embryological studies in the interior of the great Island of Marajo, on the small River Anabijn, I discovered the quadrand kind. After having examined many specimens of various ages, I found that from counties, which is justly considered the several days after hatching, the fore in England. It is planted very early feet, toes and claws held their charac-in the spring, and requires very thorough and peculiar cultivation. The harvest begins in August. After cutting, the mint is allowed to wither for the still. The still consists of wooden when full, a cover made steam-tight with rubber packing is fastened on by serew-clamps. A steam-pipe connects the lower part of the tub with a steam type, and before its evolution has car- tub and escapes through the pipe conried it through this—its roptilian phase
—it emerges from the egg. Thus from
an egg laid by a two-footed, two-winged
bird hatches a quadrumed animal bird hatches a quadruped animal.

For several days after hatching it retains its quadruped character, then in the open air and sunlight one pair of legs evolves into wings. Front legs 2re where the difference in their specific gravity causes them to separate. If the with the steam is carried along through Dysteleology, the doctrine of pur-poseless, one of the most profoundly in-teresting provinces of organic evolu-weeds or other plants—placed in the tion, has an important exemplification tub, he oil will be strictly pure, and here, since in the course of embryonic when settled, refined and filtered will development a foot appears in a state be ready for market. Peppermint is morphologically finished, indicating its sometimes carelessly cultivated, and purpose by the well-developed toes, various weeds which produce oil alloweach terminated by a long, well-devel-oped claw. Then the developmental with it, give impure oil. In the cities

-If the pasture is short give the calves a pint of wheat middlings and eral appearance, when inactive, re- linseed meal once a day, and see them

HOME AND FARM.

-For seed, pick out big potatoes with big, plump eyes.

-- It is easier to fatten stock in mod erate than in cold weather .- Troy -Many of the afflictions that visit

our poultry yards are the results of neglect and filth. -A Wisconsin farmer claims to have discovered a specific remedy for the ravages of the potato bug. He plants one or two flax seeds in every hill of,

potatoes, and says that by so doing the bugs never trouble the crop. -One egg cake: One egg, one large spoonful of butter, two cups of sugar, one small cup of milk, two and a half cups of flour, two small tenspoonfuls of baking powder, nutmeg or lemon to flavor.—The Household.

-The Homestead says that there is something wonderful in the fertilizing properties of clover. It is astonishing that the farmers do not realize its in estimable value for the improvement of the soil. It should never be omitted in

a systematic rotation of crops. -The greater the number of fowls a place the greater the chances for loss from disease and accidents. While one man may own a great many fowls, he can not succeed unless he manages to give about as much care and watchfulness to every twenty or thirty as he would to a single flock of that size. It is just there that most ambitious poultrymen, aiming to do something large, make their mistake. -Albany Journal.

-Baked ox tongue: Put the tongue into an earthen pan and lay on the top of it a few slices of butter; then cover the pan with a flour-and-water crust and bake, according to size, in a moderately hot oven. When done take off the skin and straighten the tongue on a board by means of skewers at the tip and root. When cold glaze it, ornament it with a frill of pa-per, vegetables cut into shapes and

curled parsley. - Exchange. "S. R." asks how codfish can be kept soft and light when cooked in milk. The secret of success in this process is that the fish must be picked in fine pieces, and soaked in cold water for at east an hour; then pour hot water over it, and after draining it put it into the milk which you have thickened with flour; let this cook just long enough to cook the flour, and the fish will be done. A minute or two before taking it from the fire, add some wellbeaten eggs.—N. Y. Post.
—Turkeys do not require

quarters in winter as do other fowls. However cold the weather, they should be allowed to run out of doors every day, except, perhaps, in very stormy weather. If confined in warm quarters and not allowed to run out f doors, they usually show signs of indisposition, lose their appetite, become dumpish and inactive, and not infrequently die. They are very hardy birds and easily wintered. About all they require is a place to roost at night where they will be out of the wind. plenty to eat and drink and their liberty during the day .- Chicago Journal,

DOGS GUARDING PROPERTY. An Instinct Taught to the Canine Race by Man.

The dog's fidelity in guarding prop-

erty is a purely artificial instinct, cre-

poses; and it is now so strongly ingrained in the intelligence of the dog that it is unusual to find any individual animal in which it is wholly absent. Thus, we all know that without any raining a dog will allow a stranger pass by his master's gate without moestation, but that as soon as the stranger passes within the gate, and so trespasses upon what the dog knows to be his master's territory, the animal immediately begins to bark in order to give his master notice of the invasion. And this leads me to observe that barking is itself an artificial instinct, de veloped, I believe, as an offshoot from the more general instinct of guarding property. None of the wild species of dog are known to bark, and therefore must conclude that barking is an artificial instinct, acquired for the purpose of notifying to his master the presence of thickes or enemies at of guarding property extends to the formation of an instinctive idea on the part of the animal, of itself constituting part of that property. If, for instance, a friend gives you temporary charge of his dog, even although the dog may never have seen you before, observing that you are his master's friend and that his master intends you to take charge of him, he immediately transfers his allegiance from his master to you, as to a deputed owner, and will then follow you through any number of crowded streets with the utmost confidence. Thus, whether we look to the negative or to the positive influences of domestication upon the psychology of the dog, we must conclude that a change has been wrought, so profound that the whole mental constitution of the animal now presents a more express reference to the needs of another and his enslaving animal than it does to ifested itself by reducing the digits, ex-foliating the claws, and developing the canterior members into those char-but a short time before being taken to psychology of the dog which has been psychology of the dog which has been left unaltered by the influence of man, excepting only those instincts which, being neither useful nor harmful to have never been subject to his operation-such, for instance, as the instinct of burying food, turning round. to make a bed before lying down, etc.

-Dr. Romanes, in Nineteenth Century. How to Reduce Fat.

Dr. Schweninger, of Munich, has discovered a new mode of reducing the bulk of the human frame. It is never to eat and drink at the same time, but to let two hours intervene. He has, it is said, cured Prince Bismarck of a tendency to obesity in this way. Fat people have now their choice between four systems: 1. The original Banting, which consists of eating nothing containing starch, sugar or fat. 2. The German Banting, which allows fat, but forbids sugar or starch. 3. Munich system, which consists of being clothed in wool, and sleeping in flannel blankets instead of sheets. 4. Not eating and drinking at the same time. In Hux-ley's "Elements of Physiology" he divides foods into proteids, which are composed of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen, and which consists of gluten, albumen, blood serum, fibrin, synotonin, easein, gelatin and chondrin; fats, which are composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, and consist of all fatty matters and oils; amyloids, which are composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, and consists of starch, dextrine, sugar and gum, and minerals, which consist of water and sundry alkalis, earths and metals.—Londos

SENT SKYWARD.

Toledo, O., Ignites, and a Fearful Explosion Follows.

Buildings Demolished, but No

and Other Points Over a Hundred Milez Distant - The Loss.

Buildings in a radius of half a mile were demolished, an immense ice-house war wrecked, and one side of the House of Ref-

was thrown into a panic, and the children rushing out crushed a female janitress, who is not expected to live. Thomas Danielt and family, driving a mile away, were thrown into a ditch, and some of them may not recover. The information that a heavy charge of explosives was buried only a few feet from the burning stock-house, and was liable to explode at any moment, kept the assembling crowds at a respectful distance A. K. Rummel, manager of the works, with an escort of police, soon had the fire under control, and when all danger was passe

other object for a quarter of a mile about suffered, is most wonderful. The loss will be \$10,000. Considerable fear is expressed to-night that a family named Henry, blown to whose house was completely atoms, and who were thought to be away from home, have been victims. Not a vestige of their house is to be seen. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 14 .- The rumbl

and shock believed to have been caused by the explosion at Toledo was probably heard and felt yesterday morning at Leavittsburg distant from Teledo about one hundred and fifty miles. Here, one hundred and twelve miles east from Toledo, persons who ob-served the motion thought it was an earth-At Chagrin Falls, twenty-four miles southeast of here, it was supposed cannon were being fired in this city over the election returns, and telephone inquiries were made to ascertain what the artillery salute signified.

broken.

ing the year ended September 30, 1884.

The Double-Team Record Reduced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 .- Yesterday afternoon Mary Cobb and Neta Medium, owned by Isidor Cohnfeld, of this city, were seat at the Driving Park to beat Edward and Dick Swiveller's record of 2:16%. Murphy drove the pair and was four pounds ove-weight. The running horse J. O. Nay ac companied the team in harness. The mile was trotted without a break—the quarter in 33, the baif in 1:05%, the three-quarters in 1:41, and the mile in 2:15%, half a second better than the time of Work's team.

Seventeen Sailors Lost in a Collision at Sea.

Ten Tons of Powder Stored Near

Trees Torn Up by Their Roots and Lives are Sacrificed.

The Shock Felt at Cleveland, Detroit,

A POWDER-FACTORY EXPLODES. Tolepo, O., Nov. 14 .- A terrific concussion shortly after ten o'clock yesterday morning startled this city and country for miles around. People rushed from their houses, stores, workshops and factories, and it was at first supposed that a boiler had exploded somewhere. It was fully twenty minutes before an authentic location of the disturbance could be had, and it was then learned that the Great Western Powder Company's dynamite factory had been blown to atoms. The works were sittiated on the Delaware Creek, about half a mile above the House of Refuge on the Maumee Road. The buildings consisted of a packing house, magazine and stock house, and were on the crown of a knoll, surrounded by a dense thicket. The men employed were N . C, Clark, foreman; William Heightdoon, his son Herman and Rhinehold and Charles Gault. Three of these were in the packing house and the remainder in the stock house. A few minutes previous to the explosion the men in the packing house were heating a tub containing twenty-six pounds of dynamite, which was found to be too solidly frozen to pack, and had placed the tub too near the fire. Rhinehold Gault discovered it to be on fire and hastily carrying it out he gave the alarm. Had he emptied the contents the subsequent devastation would have been avoided. Men in the stock-building heard the alarm, but before they could get out-side the tub exploded. The concussion fired the magazine, containing 20,000 pounds of Great Western Powder (dynamite), and the explosion was terrific. The stock-building was knocked down on the heads of the meu within, and quickly catching fire burned all more or less. Young Rhinehold Gault was nearly consumed. He was burned all over the body, and in his suffering jumped into the creek, from which he was rescued later. None of the other men were injured to any extent. Large forest trees were twiste into serpentine shapes by the resistless power. Huge trees were torn out by the roots, and small ones lodged in the branches of others. The bark was stripped from every tree within forth rods, leaving them scarred and blackened. Every vestige of fence for a long distance was leveled, straw and haystacks tumbled over, and it looked as if a terrible cyclone had passed over the place.

uge was blown over, severely injuring about a score of inmates.

Broadway school-house two miles away

the thousands poured in, fifty feet of the terrible mine, while every

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 14.—An ex-plosion of dynamite on Willow street yeslender morning was occasioned by a spark works falling on and exploding a package of cartridges. Three men were injured. Considerable glass in the vicinity was

National-Bank Charters.

National Bank Charters Soon to Expire. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The charters of seven hundrest and twenty-one National banks, with an aggregate capital of over \$189,000,000, will expire during the year 1885. This is more than one-third of the entire number of National banks now in existence. From information already re-ceived by the Comptroller of the Currency it is expected that a large majority of these banks will continue their existence either by extending their charters or by reorgan-izing under other titles. There are at present more National banks in existence, with a larger aggregate of capital, than ever before. The capital invested in National banks was increased about \$15,000,000 dur-

Shipments of Gold.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.-Foreign brokers in this city say that large shipments of gold are being made on each sailing day by steamers from Europe. The total amount received this week and known to have been ordered is estimated at \$4,000,000. Since October 1 the receipts and orders for gold aggregate \$8,000,000. It is anticipated that fully \$20,000,000 will be imported between now and February. The movement of securities of both stocks and bonds is from this side to London and the Continental

Boston, Nov. 14.-A dispatch received at the Merchants' Exchange yesterday, dated Pernambneo, November 12, reports the loss of the ship Andrew Johnson, Captain Kelleran, of Thomaston, Me. While on a voyage from Caleto-Buena to Hamburg, she collided with the British ship Thirimere, Captain Smith, from San Francisco for Queenstown, and sunk, with seventeen of her crew. The Thirlmere has arrived at Pernambuco with the survivors of the

THE SERVANTS WOULD DO IT. How an Enthusiastic Young Woman An awered Her Foolish Father.

"My dear," said a rich father to his only daughter, a very fashionable girl, "you are about to be married and want to talk to you seriously."

"Yes, papa," she said, settling herself on his knee. "George is a very worthy young man and abundantly able to take care of you But this is a very uncertain world. Misfortune may come when we least ex-pect them, and it behooves us to be ready at all times to meet them with a brave and cheerful heart. If, through some chance, your husband should lose his fortune and be reduced to very hum-

things and help him as a true wife should?" "How can you ask such a question, you foolish pa, when you know how I

ble circumstances, do you think that you could accept the new order of

adore George?"
"That is all very well," the old man continued, "but could you, educated to a life of luxury, as you have been, resolutely put aside the past and devote yourself to household duties, such as cooking and mending and marketing and-and sweeping and all that sort of

thing? "What a foolish, silly papa you are, to be sure," replied the girl, playfully tapping the bald spot on his head, "and how ridiculously you talk. Why, the servants would tend to all these matters," - Detroit Post,

-A missionary in Georgia writes: "In five years I have organized 231 Sunday-schools, with teachers and scholars; visited and aided 84 schools, having 9,689 teachers and scholars; delivered 1,361 addresses; visited 6,385 families; distributed 3,401 Bibles and Testaments, and other publications to the value of \$902; traveled 24,890 miles in my own conveyance."-N. Y. Ezam-

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual De-bility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1.

"I TRIP the light fantastic," said the bad young man, sticking out his foot and letting a dude fall over it.—Merchant Trav-

DR. ROBT. NEWTON, late President of the Edectic College of the City of New York, used Dr. WM. Hall's Balsam very exten-sively in his practice. He always said that so good a remedy ought not to be considered merely as a patent medicine, but that it ought to be prescribed freely by every phy-sician as a sovereign remedy in all cases of

GRAPE-SHOT ought to be made from Stinging, inflammation, all Kidney and Urin-ry Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba." \$1.

The musician misses the notes when he notes the misses.—Boston Star. Ir Success be the true test of merit, it is a settled fact that "Brown's Bromehial Troches" have no equal for the prompt re-tief of Coughs, Colds, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes. Price, 25 cents.

A woman seldom writes her will. There is so much of it that she can'f.

"Rough on Corns." I5c, Ask for it. Complete sure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions Texas laments the cattle fever, and many

Texas steers are dropped in consequence A Wonderful Care

A lady, having a cough for 25 years, and bed-ridden 18 years, from spinal and other complaints has been cured at the Palmyra Springs' Sanitarium, Palmyra, Wis. THE objection to stale jokes probably takes its origin from the fact that lokes are

"Rough on Pain," Porous Plaster, for Back-ache, Pains in the Chest, Rheumatism. 25c. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN was married at the age of twenty-one. He discovered light-ning shortly afterward.

"Rough on Coughs." Troches, life: Liquid, 25c, for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. THE cash system is a no-bill art .- Merchant Traveler.

THE MARKETS.

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NEW YORK.	November 17.	н
LIVE STOCK-Cattle	\$4 12 63 6 30	а
Sheep	2 50 0t. 4 00	м
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Hogs	2 95 62 3 50	н
FLOUR-Good to Choice	5 10 % 5 40	-11
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WHEAT-No. 2 Red		
No. 2 Spring		
CORN	12 66 5314	
OATS-Western Mixed	315/6 32	
RYE	251 700 0024	61
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BUTTER-Creamery	24 65 28	
Good to Choice Dairy	13 65 22	1
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Common Boards	12 00 05.16 00:	
Fencing	12 00 5514 50	
Lath		
	2 40 10. 3 00	
Shingles or volume and	- 40 00 00	

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